UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ARTIST PUBLISHING GROUP, LLC d/b/a APG, a Delaware Limited Liability Company; KOBALT MUSIC PUBLISHING AMERICA, INC. d/b/a KMPA, a Delaware Corporation; and PRESCRIPTION SONGS, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PACERS BASKETBALL, LLC d/b/a INDIANA PACERS, an Indiana Limited Liability Company; and DOES 1-10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No: 1:24-cv-05456-AKH

ANSWER TO COMPLAINT

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Defendant Pacers Basketball, LLC (d/b/a the "Indiana Pacers" or the "Team"), by and through its undersigned attorneys, answer the Complaint of Plaintiffs Artist Publishing Group, LLC (d/b/a "APG"), a Delaware Limited Liability Company; Kobalt Music Publishing America, Inc. (d/b/a "KMPA"), a Delaware Corporation; and Prescription Songs, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company (collectively, "Plaintiffs"), dated July 19, 2024 [Dkt. 5] (the "Complaint") as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. The allegations set forth in paragraph 1 of the Complaint characterize the Plaintiffs' Complaint, which speaks for itself. To the extent any allegations in this paragraph allege wrongdoing by the Indiana Pacers, such allegations are expressly denied.

PLAINTIFFS

2. The Indiana Pacers lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about

the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 2 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny those allegations.

- 3. The Indiana Pacers lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 3 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny those allegations.
- 4. The Indiana Pacers lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations set forth in paragraph 4 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny those allegations.

DEFENDANTS

- 5. The Indiana Pacers admit that they are an Indiana Limited Liability Company with their principal place of business in Indianapolis, Indiana.
- 6. Plaintiffs' allegation that they "will seek leave to amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of these Defendants when the same have been ascertained" is not a proper factual allegation and does not require a response. With respect to the remaining allegations in paragraph 6, the Indiana Pacers lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations set forth therein, and on that basis deny those allegations.
 - 7. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 7 of the Complaint.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. Paragraph 8 of the Complaint contains legal conclusions to which no response is required.
- 9. The allegations in paragraph 9 of the Complaint regarding the conclusion that there is personal jurisdiction over Defendants state a legal conclusion to which no response is required. With respect to the allegations in paragraph 9 regarding the "home of all Plaintiffs' exclusive agent

The allegations in paragraph 10 of the Complaint state a legal conclusion to which 10. no response is required. To the extent a response is required, the Indiana Pacers deny such allegations, especially as it pertains to any alleged injury to Plaintiffs.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 11. The Indiana Pacers lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 11 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny those allegations.
- 12. The Indiana Pacers lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 12 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny those allegations.
- 13. The Indiana Pacers admit that they own the National Basketball Association ("NBA") team known as the Indiana Pacers. The Indiana Pacers lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 13 of the Complaint regarding whether they "operate" the NBA team known as the Indiana Pacers because they engage natural persons to operate the company and, on that basis, deny those allegations.¹

¹ Plaintiffs' footnote no. 1 does not contain a factual allegation and therefore does not require a response.

- 14. The Indiana Pacers admit that they administer accounts with Facebook, Instagram, X, YouTube, Snapchat, and TikTok, and that there is a page on the NBA.com website directed to the Team, which contains content relating to news, promotional videos, highlights, links to purchase merchandise using the Team's brand, and game tickets. The Indiana Pacers deny all remaining allegations in paragraph 14 of the Complaint.²
- 15. The Indiana Pacers admit that they own numerous active United States trademark registrations and copyright registrations and that, when appropriate, they enforce their rights. The Indiana Pacers deny all remaining allegations in paragraph 15 of the Complaint.
- 16. The allegation in paragraph 16 of the Complaint that "Defendants did not obtain Plaintiffs' license, authorization, or consent to synchronize the Works with the Videos" calls for a legal conclusion to which no response is required. The Indiana Pacers lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 16, and on that basis deny those allegations. The Indiana Pacers specifically deny any alleged wrongdoing.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION DIRECT COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (Against all Defendants)

- 17. The Indiana Pacers incorporate by reference their responses to paragraphs 1-16 above, as if fully set forth here.
 - 18. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 18 of the Complaint.
 - 19. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 19 of the Complaint.
 - 20. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 20 of the Complaint.
 - 21. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 21 of the Complaint.

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² Plaintiffs' footnote no. 2 does not contain a factual allegation and therefore does not require a response.

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- 22. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 22 of the Complaint.
- 23. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 23 of the Complaint.
- 24. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 24 of the Complaint.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION CONTRIBUTORY COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (Against all Defendants)

- 25. The Indiana Pacers incorporate by reference their responses to paragraphs 1-24 above, as if fully set forth here.
 - 26. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 26 of the Complaint.
 - 27. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 27 of the Complaint.
 - 28. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 28 of the Complaint.
 - 29. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 29 of the Complaint.
 - 30. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 30 of the Complaint.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION VICARIOUS COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (Against all Defendants)

- 31. The Indiana Pacers incorporate by reference their responses to paragraphs 1-30 above, as if fully set forth here.
 - 32. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 32 of the Complaint.
 - 33. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 33 of the Complaint.
 - 34. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 34 of the Complaint.
 - 35. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 35 of the Complaint.
 - 36. The Indiana Pacers deny the allegations in paragraph 36 of the Complaint.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

37. WHEREFORE, the Indiana Pacers deny that any of the Plaintiffs are entitled to any

relief whatsoever, including damages—either actual, with disgorgement, or statutory, including any injunctive or other equitable relief, attorneys' fees and costs, and all other forms of relief sought in the "WHEREFORE" clause of the Complaint.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

38. Without assuming the burden of proof on any matters where that burden rests on Plaintiffs, the Indiana Pacers assert the following separate defenses to the Complaint:

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Failure to State a Cause of Action)

39. Plaintiffs' causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, for failure to state a cause of action upon which relief may be granted.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Statute of Limitations, 17 U.S.C. § 507)

- 40. Plaintiffs' causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, by the relevant statute of limitations because the Complaint was filed more than three years "after the claim accrued." 17 U.S.C. § 507.
- 41. A cause of action ordinarily accrues when a plaintiff has a complete and present cause of action. In other words, the limitations period generally begins to run at the point when the plaintiff can file suit and obtain relief. A copyright cause of action thus arises or accrues when an infringing act occurs. *Petrella v. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc.*, 572 U. S. 663, 670 (2014). This standard principle of law and statutory interpretation is called the "injury rule." Under the injury rule, Plaintiffs' causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, because the use of music for which they complain occurred more than three years prior to the filing of the Complaint. There is no reason in law or fact to deviate from the injury rule in this case. *See Warner Chappell Music, Inc.* v. *Nealy*, 601 U.S. 366 (2024) (Gorsuch, J., dissenting).

- 42. Even if a different rule (*e.g.*, the "discovery rule") were applied, Plaintiffs' causes of action would be barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiffs either knew or should have known about the allegedly infringing use more than three years prior to the filing of the Complaint. Plaintiffs, through their agents, first gave notice that they were aware of accused use of music on February 26, 2021 (the "First Notice Date"), which is more than three years prior to the filing of the Complaint.
- 43. Subsequently, it has been revealed that Plaintiffs, through their agents, employed software programs to search the Internet for uses of music, and those programs created a database of accused uses (the "Archive"). On information and belief, the Archive identified the use which is the subject of this Complaint long before the First Notice Date. Despite numerous requests, Plaintiffs have refused to produce the Archive, or respond to queries about the date of creation of the Archive, when Plaintiffs and/or their agents first became aware of the alleged infringement, or when Plaintiffs engaged agents and/or software programs to search for potential infringements. Nonetheless, because Plaintiffs, through their agents, had all of the information necessary to file suit and obtain relief more than three years prior to the filing of the Complaint, their causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, by the statute of limitations.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Copyright Misuse)

44. Plaintiffs' causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, because they engaged in copyright misuse. Among other things, Plaintiffs attempted to leverage their copyright registrations along with threats of attorneys' fees in order to extort from the Team disproportionate payments for the allegedly infringing use. At the same time, Plaintiffs refused to provide the Indiana Pacers with the data revealing the totality of the music the Team allegedly infringed.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Implied License)

45. Plaintiffs' causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, because the Indiana Pacers possessed an implied license to use Plaintiffs' alleged copyrighted works.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Fair Use, 17 U.S.C. § 107)

46. Plaintiffs' causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, because any use the Indiana Pacers made of Plaintiffs' copyrighted work was a fair use.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (First Amendment)

47. Plaintiffs' causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, because the Indiana Pacers' alleged conduct is protected by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution and applicable state constitutions.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Acquiescence)

48. Plaintiffs' causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of acquiescence.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Waiver and Estoppel)

49. Plaintiffs' causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrines of waiver and estoppel.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Laches)

- 50. Plaintiffs' claims for equitable relief are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of laches.
 - 51. The Indiana Pacers reserve the right to add, alter, and/or amend their Answer and

their defenses as may later become available and apparent to them, and to withdraw any defenses that they determine to be inapplicable.

Date: New York, New York October 15, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

BARNES & THORNBURG LLP

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Undersigned counsel hereby certifies that on this 15th day of October, 2024, the foregoing pleading was served upon all counsel of record via the Court's CM/ECF system.

> /s/ David S. Slovick David S. Slovick